

causing almost no reflections. However, the light transmittance of a resistive-film touch panel is so low that the display illumination of the LCD becomes dark. With the touch panel 600 in accordance with the sixth embodiment, on the other hand, a bright screen having no reflections can be realized with a SAW touch panel having high light transmittance.

#### Seventh Embodiment

[0063] FIG. 10 is a section view of a touch panel in accordance with a seventh embodiment. In FIG. 10, the same components as those of the foregoing embodiments are denoted by the same reference numerals as the corresponding ones of the foregoing embodiments, and explanation of them will be omitted in the following description. The touch panel 700 in accordance with the seventh embodiment has a polarizing plate 701, instead of the transparent resin film 4 of the touch panel 200 in accordance with the second embodiment.

[0064] Dot spacers 702, dike protrusions 703, and second protrusions 704 are formed on the substrate-facing surface of the polarizing plate 701 by a printing process, and the polarizing plate 701 is then attached to the glass substrate 2. Like the dike protrusions 201 of the second embodiment, the dike protrusions 703 are formed in the outer peripheral regions on the substrate-facing surface of the polarizing plate 701 that are not to touch the transducers 3.

[0065] Like the second protrusions 202 of the second embodiment, the second protrusions 704 are formed in the inner peripheral regions on the substrate-facing surface of the polarizing plate 701 that are not to touch the transducers 3. Here, the second protrusions 704 are situated closer to the glass substrate 2 than the dot spacers 702 to the glass substrate 2.

[0066] As the touch panel 700 of the seventh embodiment does not include a transparent resin film, the light transmittance is increased. Accordingly, the brightness of the display screen that is seen through the touch panel can be further increased.

#### Eighth Embodiment

[0067] FIG. 11 is a section view of a display device in accordance with an eighth embodiment. In FIG. 11, the same components as those of the foregoing embodiments are denoted by the same reference numerals as the corresponding ones of the foregoing embodiments, and explanation of them will be omitted in the following description. The display device 800 in accordance with the eighth embodiment has the touch panel 700 of the seventh embodiment formed on the outer surface of an upper glass substrate 801 of a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel 804. More specifically, the SAW transmitting/receiving transducers 3 are formed on the outer surface of the upper glass substrate 801 of the liquid crystal display panel 804, so that a liquid crystal panel and a touch panel are integrated into one device.

[0068] A polarizing plate 802 that is essential for a liquid crystal display panel is placed over the upper glass substrate 801 of the liquid crystal display panel 804 having the transducers 3 formed in the outer peripheral regions, with a predetermined distance being kept between the polarizing plate 802 and the upper glass substrate 801. In this manner, an integrated display device that is equipped with a touch

panel is realized. As a touch panel is placed over the outer surface of a liquid crystal panel, a thinner integrated display device that is equipped with a touch panel can be realized in accordance with the eighth embodiment.

#### Ninth Embodiment

[0069] FIG. 12 is a section view of a display device in accordance with a ninth embodiment. The display device 900 in accordance with the ninth embodiment is an integrated display device that is equipped with a touch panel and has an EL display panel 903 containing EL elements 902 on the bottom surface of a glass substrate 901 having the SAW receiving/transmitting transducers 3. In the display device 900, the transparent resin film 4 is placed over the outer surface of the glass substrate 901, with a space layer being interposed in between.

[0070] The display device 900 is produced in the following manner. Lower electrodes formed by Al thin films, and piezoelectric layers formed by ZnO films are provided on one surface of the glass substrate 901, and comb-like electrodes formed by Al thin films are further stacked on the piezoelectric layers to form the SAW receiving/transmitting transducers 3. The EL elements 902 are then formed on the other surface of the glass substrate 901 with the transducers 3 by an ink jet technique, a photopolymer technique, or the like.

[0071] The outer peripheral regions of the transparent resin film 4 are bonded to the EL display panel 903, which has the SAW touch panel produced in the above manner, with the double-faced adhesive tape 203 of a predetermined thickness.

[0072] As a touch panel is stacked on the outer surface of an organic EL display, an EL display device that is equipped with a touch panel capable of accurate position detection can be provided in accordance with the ninth embodiment.

[0073] If any of the above embodiments is applied to a conventional SAW touch panel, especially, a compact, thin device for mobile equipment, the shock resistance can be improved. Also, even if a touch panel is broken by impact, glass fragments can be prevented from scattering. Further, a touch panel that does not carry out erroneous input even when a drop of water or oil adheres to the surface can be realized.

[0074] Although a few preferred embodiments of the present invention have been shown and described, it would be appreciated by those skilled in the art that changes may be made in these embodiments without departing from the principles and spirit of the invention, the scope of which is defined in the claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A touch panel comprising:

- a transparent substrate on which surface acoustic waves are propagated;
- a transmission/reception unit that is formed in peripheral regions on the transparent substrate, each two of the peripheral regions facing each other, and transmit and receive the surface acoustic waves;
- a detecting unit that detects the location of an object touching a predetermined operation area; and